

SESSION #7

2017-12-05

No audio file, because I forgot to turn on the audio recorder. These notes will be under item name FM2-122.

- (1a) aku gitaq kanak [saq padek acong no]
 'I saw the child [who hit the dog]'
 -relativizing the A from an AV clause is OK
- (1b) *aku gitaq kanak [saq padek=ne acong no]
 'I saw the child [who hit the dog]'
 -Here A is extracted from a PV clause. =ne co-indexes with 'the child', signaling that we're in PV.
 Relativizing is not allowed
- (2a) aku gitaq acong [saq siq=ne padek siq kanak no]
 'I saw the dog who the child hit'
 -Here P is extracted from a PV clause. Another good example of that. Clitic =ne coindexes 'the child'
- (2b) Aku gitaq acong [saq padek=ne]
 'I saw the dog that the child hit'
 -Here =ne refers to him/the child. Hard to say if this is extraction from AV or PV.
- (3a) Aku gitaq **kanak** [saq tendang aku]
 'I saw the **child** who kicked me'
 -Here the A is extracted from AV
- (3b) kanak no gitaq **acong** [saq kake' aku no]
 'The child saw **the dog** who bit me'
 -Again, A extracted from AV. The <'> is how they're representing the glottal stop now in field methods class. <q> is for uvular stops.
- (4) kanak no gitaq **acong** [saq kake'=ne aku no]
 'The child saw the dog who bit me'
 -Here it looks like A is extracted from AV, but it's hard to say whether the embedded clause is for sure in AV because of the presence of the cliticized argument. There, =ne refers to the dog

Extracting from passive RCs: Can both R and T be extracted?

- (5) aku bace buku [saq te-bèng=ku siq guru no]
 'I read the book [that was given to me (by the teacher)]'
 -Relativizing T from a passive DOC
- (6a) aku gitaq murid [saq te-bèng buku siq guru no]
 'I saw the student [who was given the book (by the teacher)]'
 -Relativizing R from a passive DOC

- (6b) *aku gitaq murid [saq te-bèng=ne buku siq guru no]
 'I saw the student [who was given the book (by the teacher)]'
 -I don't remember why Nisa didn't like this one. I think the presence of =ne causes a problem. My suspicion is that the clitic on the passivized verb indexes the R. But because the R has been extracted, it's ungrammatical to have the clitic remaining in the RC.
- (7a) Murid no gitaq aku [saq te-bèng buku siq guru no]
 'The student saw me, who was given the book by the teacher'
 -It's clunky because of pragmatic SAP restrictions, but I wanted to test this out. Grammatically, it works.
- (7b) *Murid no gitaq aku [saq te-bèng=ku buku siq guru no]
 'The student saw me, who was given the book by the teacher'
 -In a similar vein to (6b), this one is not good. I think it's because the clitic in the R is interpreted as referring to the R, but the R has been extracted.

One last try with *tipaq*

- (8) aku gitaq murid [saq tipaq te-bèng buku no (siq guru no)]
 I saw the student to whom the book was given (by the teacher)
 -it's OK to have tipaq stranded alone, but Nisa says "I like it more with tipaq=ne". I'm not sure which argument =ne would index there. If it's the R, then that may indicate that tipaq + R is constituting some kind of constituent within the RC that allows for the R to be extracted and still indexed inside the RC.